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small animals, such as field-mice, &c. The cavity consists of two circular ends, each six feet in diameter, connected together by a rectangular passage fourteen feet nine inches long."

Mr. Caulfield sent up to Dr. Todd a specimen of the smaller bones found in this chamber. When found they were in a moist state, and mixed up with something like hair very fine.

Captain T. A. Larcom presented, on the part of Mr. Learanke, a bronze sword-blade, with an iron spear-head, and some fragments of a baked clay urn, found with a skeleton buried in an erect posture in a tumulus, in the parish of Kiltale, barony of Lower Deece, County Meath. The fort is called Croghan Erin, and its situation is shown on sheet 37 of the Ordnance Survey of Meath.

"The tumulus was in the form of a frustrum of a cone, about twenty yards in diameter at the base, and raised above the level of the adjoining land about twelve feet.

"The excavation was commenced at the level of the base of the tumulus, and carried in with a nearly perpendicular face. About the centre, at the height of seven feet above the level of the base, a large flag was found, with its bed nearly level, and supported at the back by an upright flag, and at the two ends by large round stones. Under the large flag, with the earth packed around it and over it, a human skeleton was discovered in a perpendicular position, the skull being immediately below the flag, and the lower extremities a little raised over the level of the base of the tumulus. In the vicinity the spear-heads were taken up.

"When the entire tumulus was removed a pit was sunk under its base, into what appeared to be made earth, it being soft, and differing from the soil adjoining, which was limestone gravel; in this, about four feet in depth, the urn was found, and unfortunately shattered into numerous pieces by the blow of a spade. Along with the urn was found a thin piece of

either brass or copper, about eighteen inches long and three inches wide, which was figured or carved round its edges, but this has not been recovered or traced."

Colonel Jones presented, on the part of the Board of Works, some coins found in the river Inny, about a quarter of a mile below Ballycooly bridge, County Westmeath.

By command of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, Colonel Jones exhibited five gold rings or bracelets, found near Strokestown, County Roscommon.

Dr. Petrie and Sir William Betham made some remarks as to the probable age of these rings, which Mr. Petrie was disposed to think might come down so late as the silver bracelets found frequently in Ireland and England, as these gold bracelets very much resembled them in form and design.

Dr. Madden stated, in reference to the gold rings exhibited by Colonel Jones, that he had frequently seen, both on the east and west coasts of Africa, rings worn by the women exactly similar. These rings, he also explained, passed as the currency of the country. The fact of the discovery of these rings in Ireland appeared to indicate ancient commercial relations between this country and Africa.